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SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

PREPARATIONS FOR SPRING PLANTING IN RUMANIA

Executive committees of people's councils, with the aid of their party organizations, will assist and guide working peasants in the enforcement of these measures.

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPRING PLANTING -- Bucharest, Viata Sindicala, 8 Feb 53

The Ministry of Agriculture issued the following map of planting zones and indicated the most suitable periods for planting, so that spring work may start at the earliest possible moment.



The executive committees of regiune people's councils must work with raion technicians, and must report on the boundaries of planting zones in the regiunes. In communes, the chairmen and the secretaries of executive committees of people's councils, together with deputies and working peasants, will set up planting zones in meadows, fields, and hills. They will report on the most appropriate dates to start planting.

Planting time should be as short as possible.

The following planting cycles must be observed:

Zone I

First Period

First Planting

In the first days of spring when it is possible to go out into the fields: Spring wheat, rye, peas, rape, lucerne, clover, poppy seed, mustard seed, chicory, lentils, chick peas, barley, sunflower, sugar beets, fodder beets, garlic, scallions.

Second Planting

10 March to 31 March: Sugar beets, fodder beets, potatoes and other root crops, hemp, cabbage, root vegetables.

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CONFIDENTIALSecond Period

1 April to 30 April: Corn, soybeans, castor beans, cotton, beans, sorghum, hemp, sudan grass, late corn, fodder corn, other fodder plants, pumpkins, melons, tomatoes, cabbage, peppers, cucumbers.

Third Period

1 May to 10 May: Rice, millet, tobacco, eggplant, onions.

Zone II

The same planting cycles within each period as described under Zone I, bearing in mind that the first period, first planting, must begin as soon as work can be started in the fields. Second planting, 15 March to 31 March. Second period, 1 April to 25 April. Third period, 25 April to 10 May.

Zone III

The same order as above. Potatoes also may be planted at the beginning of the second period, bearing in mind, however, that the first period, first planting, must start as soon as work can be carried on in the fields. Second planting, 15 March to 15 April. Second period, 15 April to 30 April. Third period, 1 May to 10 May.

Zone IV

The same order of planting as indicated under Zone I, bearing in mind that the first period, first planting, must start as soon as work is possible in the fields. Second planting, 20 March to 10 April. Second period, 10 April to 30 April. Third period, 1 May to 10 May.

Zone V

The same order as above, bearing in mind that the first period, first planting, must start as soon as work can be carried on in the fields. Second planting, 25 March to 15 April. Second period, 15 April to 5 May. Third period, 6 May to 20 May.

Barlad Regiune

INCREASE OF VEGETABLE AREAS -- Bucharest, Romania Libera, 5 Feb 53

The Executive Committee of the People's Council of Barlad Regiune carefully studied the areas favorable for vegetable growing. The total vegetable area will be increased in 1953 by more than 1,500 hectares over that cultivated in 1952. A major part of the plots will be irrigated. An area of 870 hectares will be irrigated at the outskirts of the towns of Barlad, Focsani, Tecuci, Ajud, and Panciu.

Preparations have been made in the regiune for 7,800 square meters of seed beds. Large quantities of manure were spread on vegetable fields. The executive committee of the regiune people's council is also supervising the repair of irrigation equipment and gardening implements. Repair centers in communes and villages of the regiune are working actively on 34 motor pumps and 178 irrigation pumps.

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PREPARATIONS FOR SPRING PLANTING -- Bucharest, Romania Libera, 18 Feb 53

The Ivesti State Farm, Tecuci Raion, is expanding vegetable planting in 1953. The entire planned area of 100 hectares will be planted with irrigation vegetables.

Workers of the state farm carried 200 tons of manure to the fields, and prepared 3,000 square meters of seedling soil by 18 February 1953. They repaired six motor pumps for irrigation and selected the entire quantity of seeds needed for the fulfillment of the vegetable plan. All germination tests were completed.

Bucharest RegiunePREPARATIONS FOR COTTON PLANTING -- Bucharest, Romania Libera, 18 Feb 53

The People's Council of Bucharest Regiune has drawn up the cotton growing plan. This plan calls for an 8 percent increase of the area cultivated in 1952. The plan was set up by raions and farms. The major part of tilling was done late in the fall, and the balance was finished in February. Manure was spread over 85 percent of the area by the middle of February. Special attention was given to the selection of seeds, and samples were sent for germination to the ICAR (Institut de Cercetari Agronomice Romane, Rumanian Institute of Agronomic Research) laboratories. Preparatory courses were given in Jimnicia, Calarasi, Alexandria, and Giurgiu raions, where Soviet cotton growing methods were explained.

NEW SOVIET METHOD FOR IMPROVING VEGETABLE PRODUCTION -- Bucharest, Romania Libera, 26 Feb 53

A meeting, organized by the Ministry of State Farms and the Federation of Agricultural Workers' Unions, was held at the Nicolae Balcescu State Farm, Peris, Bucharest Regiune, on 25 February 1953. Many technicians and brigade leaders specializing in vegetable growing attended the meeting. They discussed new Soviet methods for increasing vegetable production by sowing and then replanting seedlings into nutritive briquettes, on which experiments are being carried on at the Peris State Farm.

This farm will make 6 million briquettes for planting 120 hectares of vegetable fields in the spring of 1953.

Workers at the state farm have set up a machine capable of producing large quantities of briquettes, on the basis of Soviet drawings and photographs. This machine can make 15,000 briquettes a day.

The central work shops of the Peris State Farm have started the manufacture of 200 such machines for use at other state farms. Workers and technicians explained the procedure of making the briquettes. They consist of soil mixed with manure and peat, to which various chemical fertilizers are added, such as superphosphate, nitrogen, and potassium, according to the character and the needs of the respective plants. The soil is disinfected with steam at 100 degrees temperature before bionting.

SPRING PLANTING IN FEBRUARY -- Bucharest, Romania Libera, 23 Feb 53

The People's Council of Studina Commune enrolled all working peasants to prepare for the spring campaign, and the work is almost finished. The working peasants took advantage of favorable weather at the end of February and started the planting of the first period. Many peasants finished part of their sowings and planted each 0.25 hectare with peas, according to quotas.

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Cluj Regiune

EXPANSION OF VEGETABLE SECTOR -- Bucharest, Romania Libera, 7 Feb 53

The town of Turda is expanding its vegetable areas to fill the needs of its inhabitants. An area of 1,379 hectares will be planted in 1953, of which 225 hectares will be irrigated. Only 680 hectares were cultivated with vegetables in 1952.

Constanta Regiune

SPRING PLANTING -- Bucharest, Romania Libera, 5 Feb 53

The collective of 2 Mai Village finished its repair work by 1 February 1953. The members of this collective began spring planting in the melting snow, according to Soviet Farming experience. In one day, collectivists of this village tilled and planted 10 hectares of spring wheat by the check row method.

Craiova Regiune

INCREASED VEGETABLE PLANTING -- Bucharest, Romania Libera, 11 Feb 53

The Executive Committee of the People's Council of Caracal Raion set up an area of 2,000 hectares for vegetable planting in 1953; 720 hectares of this area will be irrigated. This is 900 hectares more than the area planted in 1952.

The main vegetable zones are in the Teslu and Olt river valleys. Falcoiu Commune will plant vegetables over an area of 430 hectares, of which 200 hectares are irrigated. The number of vegetable growers in the commune has increased to 440, and 330 of them already have signed contracts with the Avantul Paprika Factory of Oradea, for delivery of the pepper crop.

The executive committee of the people's council is supervising preparations for planting. For instance, 10 hectares of the total area will be planted with early vegetables, for which 240 square meters of seed beds have been set up. Collectivists of the commune will plant 3 hectares with early vegetables. Seeds were planted on 2,600 square meters of hotbeds.

The People's Council of Falcoiu Commune has devoted special attention to the repair of gardening and irrigation equipment. The commune has been divided into six sectors individually responsible for repairs.

Collectivists of the commune must repair two irrigation pumps according to quota. Their repair center completed work on 20 plows, 15 harrows, and 42 weeders. Collectivists Ilie Tecuci and Ioana Salceanu were sent to the school for vegetable growing, so that they may be able to advise other peasants in the commune.

In Dobroslaveni Commune 200 hectares will be planted with vegetables, and in Cezieni Commune, 183 hectares. Large vegetable areas will also be set up in Parcasele, Scarisoara, Studina, Bosate, and Preajba-de-Padure communes, which have sufficient natural irrigation. Collectives in the raion are required to plant 28 hectares with vegetables. State farms in the raion will plant 80 hectares with vegetables. In the fall, peasants of the raion tilled 1,780 hectares of the total vegetable area, and 540 hectares were covered with manure.

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CONFIDENTIALGalati Regiune

MACIN RAION PREPARES FOR SPRING CAMPAIGN -- Bucharest, Romania Libera, 27 Feb 53

Members of the 11 Iunie Collective of Daeni Commune, Macin Raion, were the first in the raion to finish preparations for the spring campaign. They completed repair work in time, selected the seeds, and organized field brigades.

Brigade leader Tatu Omocea and his brigade led the work, which began 20 February 1953. They tilled and sowed 8 hectares by 27 February 1953.

Hungarian Autonomous Regiune

TARGU-MURES RAION PREPARES FOR SPRING CAMPAIGN -- Bucharest, Romania Libera, 20 Feb 53

The MTS in Targu-Mures Raion completed 97 percent of repair work on agricultural machinery and implements by 12 February 1953, and working peasants in the raion selected 78 percent of the seeds needed for spring planting. They spread manure over 80 percent of the arable land. They set up 4,464 square meters of seed beds and 85 percent of the hotbeds.

Berghia Commune is leading in the work. This commune finished and submitted cultivation plans by 12 February 1953. It selected 90 percent of the seeds and made 400 germination tests, while repairs were completed 100 percent. Other communes are following the example of Berghia. Preparations are just as advanced in Galesti, Gornesti, and Miercurea Nirajului communes.

Ploesti Regiune

COLLECTIVE PREPARING FOR SPRING WORK -- Bucharest, Romania Libera, 18 Feb 53

Members of the Calea Socialismului Collective of Aricesti-Raitivani Commune, Campina Raion, finished repairs on all plows and implements. They selected 2,800 kilograms of seeds and peas.

This collective plans to extend its vegetable area 60 percent over that of 1952. New irrigation work is in progress. In 1953, the collective will plant 2 hectares with tomatoes, 4 hectares with peppers, and 0.50 hectare with cucumbers and other vegetables.

Team No 4 prepared pumps for spraying fruit trees and purchased enough spray for 2,050 trees.

STATE FARM PREPARES FOR VEGETABLE PLANTING -- Bucharest, Viata Sindicala, 19 Feb 53

The Vernesti State Farm, Buzau Raion, is preparing for spring planting of vegetables. Measures were taken to irrigate 35 hectares of land which will be planted with vegetables, and the workers of this farm spread 100 tons of manure over 10 hectares of land by 27 January 1953. At the same time, they finished repair work on three motor pumps. Seed beds were set up over 200 square meters. Germination tests were made on early vegetable seeds, and gave positive results.

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Suceava Regiune

COLLECTIVES PREPARE FOR SPRING WORK -- Bucharest, Romania Libera, 19 Feb 53

Collectives in Suceava Regiune are working hard to prepare for the spring campaign. For example, in Romanesti Village, Suceava Raion, collectivists spread 73 tons of manure on the fields, and the members of the Drumul Socialismului Collective, Braesti Commune, Dorohoiu Raion, transported 60 tons of manure to the fields.

Repair work was finished at the Sulita, Baluseni, and Cotargaci collectives in the first days of February 1953. They then selected seeds. The Lupta Pentru Pace Collective of Cotargaci has selected 3,500 kilograms of spring wheat, 2,240 kilograms of barley, 2,600 kilograms of oats, and 400 kilograms of beans.

Timisoara Regiune

COLLECTIVES IN REGIUNE PREPARE FOR SPRING CAMPAIGN -- Bucharest, Romania Libera, 24 Feb 53

Collectives in Timisoara Regiune are making intensive preparations for the spring campaign. One of the leading collectives in Sag Village has already started to till the ground, to spread manure, and to plant seedlings. The members of the collective are attending weekly lectures on agriculture.

The same activity is being carried on by members of the Gataia Collective. They carried 1,000 carts of manure to the fields, and finished 80 percent of spring tilling.

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